

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please cancel claim 11, and amend claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 12, as shown below in the detailed listing of all claims which are, or were, in this application:

1. (Currently amended) A method for the preparation of an architectural silicone membrane by impregnation of an architectural textile with at least one silicone, comprising the following essential stages:

-Ii = positive integer-

application to an architectural textile of a liquid silicone composition which can be crosslinked into an elastomer, comprising

(a) at least one polyorganosiloxane (POS) having, per molecule, at least two alkenyl[1, preferably C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>,] groups linked to the silicon;

(b) at least one polyorganosiloxane having, per molecule, at least three hydrogen atoms linked to the silicon;

(c) a catalytically effective quantity of at least one catalyst, ~~preferably composed of at least one metal belonging to the platinum group;~~

(d) optionally, at least one adhesion promoter;

(e) optionally, a mineral filler;  
(f) optionally, at least one crosslinking inhibitor;  
(g) optionally, at least one polyorganosiloxane resin; and  
(h) optionally, functional additives in order to impart specific properties;

- [[Iii]] IIIi = positive integer-  
crosslinking of the silicone composition;

- optionally III -  
optionally at least one other operating sequence comprising stages II  $\geq 2$  and [[Iii]] IIIi  $\geq 2$  (i being a positive integer) corresponding to the same definition as that given above for stages II and III;

wherein

- stage IIi=1 is a stage of impregnation right to the core under pressure of the architectural textile using a liquid silicone composition

➤ having:

\* a dynamic viscosity of between 1000 and 7000 mPa.s, at 25°C, and more preferably of between 2000 and 5000 mPa.s at 25°C before crosslinking,

- \* and, after complete crosslinking by curing in a fan oven for 30 minutes at 150°C, at least one of the following mechanical properties:
  - a Shore A hardness of at least 2, preferably between 5 and 65,
  - a tensile strength of at least 0.5 N.mm<sup>-1</sup>, preferably of at least 0.1 N.mm<sup>-1</sup> and more preferably of at least 2 N.mm<sup>-1</sup>,
  - an elongation at break of at least 50%, preferably of at least 100% and more preferably of at least 200%,
- and furthermore being fluid and obtained without having recourse either to dilution or to dissolution or to emulsification,
  - the architectural silicone membrane thus obtained having a capillary rise of less than 20 mm, preferably of less than 10 mm and more preferably still equal to 0, the capillary rise being measured according to a T test.

2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the impregnation stage under pressure is comprises a padding.

3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, comprising at least one stage III, in which stage  $Ii \geq 2$  for application of liquid silicone is a coating using a liquid silicone composition which can be crosslinked into an elastomer.

4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the polyorganosiloxane (a) chosen has units of formula:



in which:

- $W$  is an alkenyl group;
- $Z$  is a monovalent hydrocarbon group, ~~which has no unfavorable effect on the activity of the catalyst~~ and chosen from alkyl groups having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms inclusive, optionally substituted with at least one halogen atom, and from aryl groups;
- $a$  is 1 or 2,  $b$  is 0, 1 or 2 and  $a + b$  is between 1 and 3;

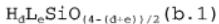
and

- optionally, at least one portion of the other units are units of average formula:



in which  $[[W]]$   $Z$  has the same meaning as above and  $c$  has a value between 0 and 3.

5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, according to which the polyorganosiloxane (b) contains siloxyl units of formula:



in which:

- L is a monovalent hydrocarbon group, which has no unfavorable effect on the activity of the catalyst and chosen from alkyl groups having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms inclusive, optionally substituted with at least one halogen atom, and from aryl groups;
- d is 1 or 2, e is 0, 1 or 2 and d + e has a value between 1 and 3;
- optionally, at least one portion of the other units being units of average formula:

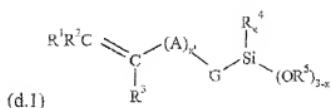


in which L has the same meaning as above and g has a value between 0 and 3.

6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the proportions of (a) and of (b) are such that the molar ratio of the hydrogen atoms linked to the silicon in (b) to the alkenyl radicals linked to the silicon in (a) is between 0.4 and 10.

7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, in which the adhesion promoter comprises:

(d.1) at least one alkoxyLATED organosilane satisfying the following general formula:



in which:

-  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  are hydrogenated or hydrocarbon radicals, which are the same or differ from one another and represent hydrogen, a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  linear or branched alkyl or a phenyl optionally substituted with at least one  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl;

-  $A$  is a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  linear or branched alkylene;

-  $G$  is a valency bond;

-  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are radicals, which are identical or different and represent a linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

- $x' = 0$  or  $1$ ; and
- $x = 0$  to  $2$ [[,]]

said compound (d.1) being preferably vinyltrimethoxysilane (VTMS);

(d.2) at least one organosilicone compound comprising at least one epoxy radical[], said compound (d.2) being preferably 3-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (GLYMO)[]; and

(d.3) at least one metal M chelate and/or a metal alkoxide of general formula  $M(OJ)_n$ , where n = valency of M and J =  $C_1-C_8$  linear or branched alkyl, M being chosen from the group consisting of Ti, Zr, Ge, Li, Mn, Fe, Al and Mg[],

~~said compound (d.3) preferably being tert butyl titanate.~~

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, in which the adhesion promoter is present in an amount of 0.1 to 10% by weight relative to all of the constituents.

9. (Currently amended) An architectural silicone membrane having a capillary rise of less than 20 mm, the capillary rise being measured in a T test, obtained by the method of claim 1, wherein the architectural textile is impregnated right to the core to form a matrix with the crosslinked silicone elastomer obtained from said the liquid silicone composition.

10. (Currently amended) The architectural silicone membrane of claim 9, wherein the ~~coated impregnated~~ architectural fabric which is a constituent is formed by a fibrous support chosen from the group of materials consisting of glass, silica, metals, ceramic, silicon carbide, carbon, boron, basalt, natural fibers, [[such as cotton, wool, hemp, flax;]] artificial fibers[[, such as viscose or cellulose fibers;]] and synthetic fibers[[, such as polyesters, polyamides, polyacrylics, "chlorofibres", polyolefins, synthetic rubbers, polyvinyl alcohol, aramides, "fluorofibres" and phenolics]].

11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently amended) The architectural membrane of claim 9, wherein ~~it has having~~ a weight of less than 2000 g/m<sup>2</sup> and ~~preferably of between 400 and 1500 g/m<sup>2</sup>.~~